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FEARS OF CLASH IN SYDNEY TALKS ARE DISPELLED

Sydney, May 17.—The atmosphere of a clash at the Commonwealth aid to Asia conference here was dispelled today when the Australian Minister of External Affairs, Mr Percy C. Spender, declared: "We have obtained our objective."

Mr Spender, the author of the "Spender Plan" for aiding South-East Asia, which was discussed at the Commonwealth Colombo Conference in January, was referring to the amount of aid to be given to the area.

Yesterday it was reported that Australia wanted immediate short-term aid for South-East Asia and that Mr Spender had proposed a £2,000,000 fund for giving technical help to countries most in need of it.

It was understood that Britain favoured a careful assessment of the area's economic needs and resources as the basis for a long-term development plan.

Today, Mr Spender announced the Conference had endorsed a paper revised to meet some of the objections to the £2,000,000 plan. The sum of £2,000,000 might be altered, he said, but in any case the amount was intended for the initial stages of immediate assistance.

One of the objections to the Australian plan was said to be that the Commonwealth contributions to the fund, particularly the Australian, would have to come out of frozen credits in London.

Mr Spender, who has consistently advocated immediate aid to stem the Communist tide in Asia, said that the Conference had agreed in principle on both long-term and short-term aid.

The Conference itself, at the end of its third day, reported "considerable progress" in its plans for strengthening South and South-East Asia.

TREMENDOUS POTENTIAL
Mr Spender also said it was not generally realised that South-East Asian countries had a "tremendous potential" to help relieve the dollar shortage.

Some of these areas were the largest dollar earners in the sterling group.

"I think if you give hope to the people, it will help them to help themselves," he said. "It comes to that or leaving them to starve in their own juice."

A communique issued at the close of today's session said that the Consultative Committee had

referred to its officials the points on which an agreement had been reached.

The officials would meet at Admiralty House tomorrow and the delegates would likely resume their meetings on Friday, it added.

THE "CLASH"

In London today, it was learned that the clash between the British and Australian Governments at the outset of the Conference would be raised next week when the House of Commons debates Far Eastern Affairs.

Both political and commercial circles believed the clash was only on procedure—the best way of starting towards agreed objectives.

Any major cleavage over so small a sum as £2,000,000 compared with Britain's overall expenditure of £750,000,000 since the war, would be "unthinkable," they said.

They pointed out that the British Commonwealth would be providing the equivalent of £22,500,000 for technical aid to South-East Asia alone while the United States Congress has approved, but not yet appropriated, \$35,000,000 for "Point Four" technical aid to the whole world.—Reuter.

Yemen Boundary Talks

London, May 17.—Britain has sent the Yemen Government a note suggesting that talks should be held in London on the southern boundary of the Yemen and settle the problem of diplomatic relations.

The Yemen Government had previously sent Britain a note asking that the talks should be held on June 20.—Reuter.

Two Of The Big Three Get Together



Mr Dean Acheson, America's Secretary of State, leaving the Foreign Office with Mr Ernest Bevin after their first private talk prior to the opening of the Big Three Conference.—(Central Press Photo).

Houdek Sets A Poser

Washington, May 17.—American officials conferred today on the unprecedented problem set for them by Mr Vladimir Houdek who appeared to President Truman for asylum yesterday after resigning as Czechoslovakia's chief United Nations delegate.

Despite his denunciation of Soviet interference which, he said, made his country "no longer independent," his standing as a veteran Communist Party member makes him ineluctable to remain in America under its immigration laws and court ruling.—Reuter.

Chinese Union Men Leave Moscow

San Francisco, May 17.—Peking It is reported tonight that part of the Chinese trade union delegation had left Moscow for China.

The remainder of the delegation, led by Mr Liu Ning-shi, is on its way to Budapest for a meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions.—Reuter.

Trygve Lie In Role Of Go-Between

NOT DISSATISFIED BY TALKS WITH STALIN

Lake Success, May 17.—Mr Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, stated in Moscow today that he had no reason to be dissatisfied with his talks with Generalissimo Josef Stalin and other Soviet leaders.

According to a press release here, of his press conference in Moscow today, Mr Lie added that a "final judgment" on his negotiations could not be expected before two or three months.

He made this statement in reply to a question.

Mr Lie said he had been received "in a most friendly way and the exchanges of views

and ideas have been of a positive kind."

He told the press conference that he had seen Generalissimo Stalin, the Vice Premier, Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, and Mr Arkady Sobolev, former Assistant Secretary-General at the United Nations.

Mr Lie added, "Our conversations have concentrated on the general international situation in the United Nations, and the so-called 'cold war'. Among other matters discussed, I can also mention periodic (special) meetings of the Security Council, and the control of atomic energy. I cannot give you more details."

Mr Lie said that the talks and exchange of views between leaders of the State and himself had to be confidential if results were to be obtained in actual situations and difficult problems.—Reuter.

Mr Trygve Lie, after "positive" exchanges of view with Marshal Stalin, said today that he hoped to enter again with President Truman, the British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and the French Prime Minister, Mr Georges Bidault.

Asked if the result of his conversations with Marshal Stalin and other Soviet leaders here, he said, "No, I had that in mind before I came to Moscow."

Mr Lie was asked about his visit yesterday to the Chinese Ambassador here, Mr Wang Chia-hsing.

He replied that he had never before met the representative of the Chinese Government.

The conversation, which was of a confidential nature, was held on Mr Lie's initiative.—Reuter.

HK CONTROL EFFICIENCY

London, May 17.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that it was too early fully to assess the effectiveness of the measures to control the entry of people into Hong Kong.

But, he added, the Governor of Hong Kong had already reported that the heavy influx of previous weeks had been stemmed.—Reuter.

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WOMANSENSE

A Pageant Of British Sports Clothes

By JOAN ERSKINE



LONDON.

THIS is the time of year when one has sentimental thoughts about June brides, extravagant thoughts about a new wardrobe, practical thoughts about how to renovate the old one, or wildly improbable thoughts about a world tour.

A young man's fancy having lightly turned to thoughts of love, a young lady's fancy turns less romantically to the never-

A novel fishing outfit designed by IZOD in navy and white lightweight Harris tweed. The outfit consists of a jacket which can be worn with a skirt or with the bell-bottomed jeans.

ending fascination of new clothes. The latest announcement from the British Government on the burning question of where British are allowed to spend money on a holiday, opens up some new territories for us — principally South America and the Middle East. Consequently, all the glossy fashion magazines have let themselves go, and we see tempting views of the Parthenon, with models clothed in the latest styles in sun-wear draped artistically round the pillars. Having gazed with a jaundiced eye at an immaculate shantung suit visiting an old lace-maker in Cyprus, and a fifteen-year-old top-leaving the airfield at Cairo, to say nothing of an airy-fairy nylon ballroom dancing at the Copacabana Club in Rio, we returned heavily to earth and found consolation in an excellent show put on by the International Wool Secretariat. They called it "Leisure and Pleasure in Wool".

Suggested as suitable for a spectator at the races, is a grey proofed worsted coat illustrated. Navy and white still looks best—and was shown to advantage in a white worsted pleated skirt, worn with white cashmere sweater, and short navy double-breasted reefer jacket, lined with scarlet. There seems to be a feeling again for tough white cable-knit sweaters.

Our biggest surprise was to find two men modelling the latest in men's sportswear, evening wear, sports clothes, and what the elegant young man wears to the races were shown — "fancy black herringbone covered worsted morning coat, worn with grey diamond double-breasted shell vest, and black and white diamond trousers." And, please, a grey topie.

We hand it to Aqueductum who produced the most versatile outfit of all. It was an interchangeable proofed gas-burner week-end outfit, in pearl grey and black containing a suit, a cocktail outfit, a long cape for evening, and slacks for lounging.

Unusual for evening dresses is facecloth, but it was used for two at the show, one white, the other black. Some of the lightweight printed wools were so fine, they resembled cotton. Other wool fabrics were: worsted, georgette, tweed, crepe, hopsack, boucle flannel, velour, handwoven saxon and moquette.

As all the other models had walked on swimming tennis racquets, fishing rods, guns and sundry other appropriate pieces of equipment, it was no surprise when a girl wearing tan hopsack, short trousers and a white shirt, strolled a self-conscious bicycle on "Cycling outfit by Louis London," said the commentator, "Bicycle by Raleigh".

Most of the sports clothes followed the traditional line. A dazzling white three-piece tennis outfit in worsted herringbone consisted of waistcoat, shorts and pleated skirt worn with a "dozi" classic white sweater. The sweater is the one which will be worn by "georgious" Gussy Moran at Wimbledon this year. Whether the sweater will be her one concession to tradition, we have yet to see.

IT'S HAND-KNITTED
Printed wool scarf squares made an afternoon dress, and a tartan touch was added by a hand-knit scarf with "Dress Stewart" jacket and white pleated skirt. The gayest outfit was a criss proofed gabardine coat, lined with tartan. The tartan cape turned into a hood, and there were matching tartan gloves and weather-proofed gabardine shoes — with tartan ties laced right up to the knee. This was one of the most comprehensive collections ever seen in London, and overseas visitors were very favourably impressed by it.

IT'S A SECRET
"This is it—1951!" was the intriguing name of a swimsuit in striped wool suède, built on the cantilever principle by Major du Gros, an ex-Army en-

Fatigue Can Cause Backache

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

BACKACHE is produced by such a wide variety of conditions that thorough study is necessary in every instance before useful treatment can be employed.

It was formerly thought that most cases of backache were due to trouble with the sacroiliac joint, located between the lowest part of the spine and the hips. Today, however, we realize that this is not true and that there is no single fault responsible even for the majority of backaches.

For example, backache may be due to poor posture or fatigue, to broken bones in the spine, to strain of the muscles in the back, to a disturbance of the discs which are bits of cartilage between the bones of the spine, to inflammation of the joints in the spine, to actual disease affecting the bones of the spine, such as tuberculosis or syphilis, or to tumour.

The symptoms which occur when the trouble is due to poor posture and fatigue result either from the type of work which the person does or from a generally poor physical condition.

FRUIT HARVEST



Profile bonnet in natural Milan whose rolling brim is faced with fine red straw. Fruit cluster, the 1950 No. 1 millinery decoration, is made in variety wool and wool too makes the matching bracelet.

What is known as the back test also is helpful. The patient lies on his back and raises the leg slowly with the knee extended. This may bring out pain in the hip, sacroiliac joint or lower part of the spine.

X-ray examination, of course, is extremely important in making a diagnosis of the cause of backache. An orthopaedic specialist should be consulted in these cases.

When doing your spring cleaning, don't forget the basement. The anthracite heater needs checking after the winter's work. Fix up loose doors, leaky pipe joints, controls and drafts.

Profile bonnet in natural Milan whose rolling brim is faced with fine red straw. Fruit cluster, the 1950 No. 1 millinery decoration, is made in variety wool and wool too makes the matching bracelet.

THAT MARE'S-TAIL HAIR-DO



Long hair has returned to Hollywood, and the stars are giving it a flash-back to the real old-fashioned styles. Here Vera-Ellen, with Marie MacDonald looking on, shows her variation of the mare's-tail hair-do. Below: Singer Ella Logan offers another version of the same theme.



COLOUR TESTS

MANY women use the same colour lipstick, powder and foundation year in and year out.

Shake yourself out of your make-up rut—buy a lipstick wardrobe, and experiment with colour.

If strong colours do not flatter your skin, wear a pale-coloured basic dress and have a belt, gloves and lipstick as the only splash of colour.

Flowery Perfumes Preferred



To refresh your perfume during the day, carry it with you in a tiny bottle that comes in its own drawstring bag to guard against breakage.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IF YOU want to get the most out of your investment in perfumes, supplement your costly extracts with toilet water and sachets. To have perfume an abiding part of you, the extract is not sufficient. You feel that you must economise with it—unless you happen to be a millionaire—while the waters can be applied lavishly. After your bath use one for a brisk friction. It will keep goose flesh away from your arms and legs. You will move in a fragrant aura all the day long.

You can buy extracts, water and sachets of the same scent. If you combine different scents, though they be as sweet as sweet can be, there is a chance that they will fight and kill each other.

Select these items with discrimination. Take the stopper from the bottle, wave it in the air until the alcoholic content has evaporated. Then you will have the true odour. Or friction a few drops into the back of your hand.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Your Weekly Quota Of Eggs

THE ideal in meal-planning includes an egg a day for each person, or at least three eggs a week. This is because eggs contain protein in concentrated form plus the valuable minerals and vitamins needed not only for growth of the baby chick, but for growth and muscle repair as well.

However for years few households have been able to afford enough eggs for each person to have one a day. For an average-sized family of four persons, this means twenty-eight eggs a week, or 28 dozen.

Nutritive Value
The 28 eggs could include those used in cooking, for no matter in what form they are used the nutritive value is the same," said I.

"Then, Madame, suppose the homemakers following this column this week decide to serve our dinner menus each day, how many of the 28 eggs would be used? And how many would be left for use at breakfast or lunch?" The Chef took his pencil from behind his ear, and started figuring.

"On Monday 6 eggs are needed in the eggs Souffle platter. Tuesday 3 are used in preparing fried shrimp and plum cake. Wednesday 1 egg will be needed in making whole wheat muffins and 4 for baked caramel custard. That's 14 altogether. This leaves 14 eggs for use in other ways. So you think an angel cake would be nice for dessert, Madame?"

"It would be good, Chef, but the recipe calls for 8 eggs whites. But we could have our facsimile angel cake, which needs only 4 egg whites. The remaining egg yolks could be covered with a little cold water and used in scrambled eggs or an omelette."

"That means that the equivalent of only 2 eggs are used in the cake, Madame. So there are 12 eggs left," figured the Chef. "The four members of the family could have an egg apiece for breakfast three times during the week. However, most men will not be satisfied with one egg. So I suggest scrambling them with thick stewed tomatoes, or chopped fried potatoes and onions. Or the eggs can be served on toast covered with creamed dried beef or left-over meat or salt codfish. Very good for either breakfast or luncheon. But as the homemaker will not have any eggs left for general cooking and baking, I suggest that she buy 2½ or even 3 dozen, whichever is inside her food budget."

Italian Vegetable Hors d'Oeuvres
Spring Pot Roast of Lamb (Leg or Shoulder)
Tomato Gravy Flaky Potatoes
Stuffed Beans
Facsimile Angel Squares with Strawberries
Cottage Cheese Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Italian Vegetable Hors d'Oeuvres
Combine 2 c. shredded crisp cabbage, 2 diced pimientos, ½ c. sliced celery and 1 minced green pepper. Moisten with French dressing. Chill and serve heaped on fried rounds of bread.

Spring Pot Roast of Lamb
Order 1 small shoulder of lamb boned and rolled. Brown all over in 2 tsp. meat fat. Add 2 sliced peeled onions, 1½ c. sliced peeled carrots and cook until the onions are yellowed. Then add 3 cloves, ½ tsp. peppercorns, 2 c. boiling water, 2 tsp. salt and ¼ tsp. pepper. Cover and simmer until the lamb is tender, about 2½ hrs. Or use only 1 c. hot water and pressure-cook at 15 lbs. allowing 12 min. to the pound. Serve with tomato gravy.

Facsimile Angel Squares
Measure ½ c. whole milk into a small sauce pan. Add 2 tsp. shortening (any kind) and bring to scalding point. Meanwhile separate 4 eggs. (Keep the egg yolks to use for scrambling, or a custard). To the egg whites add ¼ tsp. cream of tartar and ¼ tsp. salt. Beat until very stiff. Fold in 1 c. granulated sugar. Next sift together 1 c. cake flour and 1 tsp. baking powder. Beat the hot milk slowly into the flour mixture. Fold in the egg whites and ½ tsp. lemon extract or the grated rind of 1 lemon. Transfer to a slightly oiled shallow baking pan 7" x 11". Bake in a slow oven, 325 F. about 45 min., or until a toothpick or cake tester when inserted, comes out clean. Cool in the pan. Cut in squares; dust with powdered sugar. Serve plain or topped with sweetened strawberries.

Trick of the Chef
Top Italian hors d'oeuvres with two anchovies criss-crossed, and 3 capers in the centre.

CLIMATE CHAMBER



TWO girls in Frankfurt, Germany, enjoy a sunbath in a real, high mountain atmosphere as they try out a German scientist's invention. With sun lamps, infra-red lamps and air conditioning, the inventor claims he can produce almost any climate that will help people who can't take trips. (Acme).

Lost Time In School Work

A 10 years' analysis—1930-39—of the sickness records of a number of English residential schools has shown that nasopharyngeal infections were responsible for more sickness than any other individual cause.

"The predominant causes of absence from school were the same ubiquitous and iniquitous nasopharyngeal infections—sore throat, chill, cold and cough—that in later life keep the adult from his work.

This is stated in a preface to a report, "Epidemics in Schools," from the Medical Research Council; an analysis by Dr. E. A. Cheekman, of the Council's statistical research unit at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, of data collected between 1935 and 1939.

The report analyses material collected from 18 boarding schools, of which two were for prospective naval candidates, 11 were boys' schools, and five girls' schools.

The average attack rate was 13.87 percent in naval schools, 17.12 percent in boys' schools, and 30.01 percent in girls' schools. Influenza, which appeared epidemically, "was essentially a disease of the Lent term."

LENT TERM ATTACKS

Like influenza, the remaining groups of nasopharyngeal infections were responsible for their highest attack rates in the Lent term, with the possible exception of sore throat in girls' and naval schools.

The attack rates, apart from influenza, were from 150 to 300 percent greater in girls' schools than in boys' or naval schools. Minor ailments might tend to be regarded more seriously in girls' than in boys' schools. Outbreaks of whooping cough also were more frequent among girls than among boys. Except for chicken-pox, outbreaks of infectious disease seldom occurred in winter.

It was found that in boys' schools measles was more likely to spread than any of the other infectious diseases. It was possible that greater care in cases of minor infection in girls' schools played a part in preventing the spread of measles. Girls suffered from appendicitis approximately twice as

QUICK RICHES BRING MISERY

By Frederick Cook

New York.

Give-away radio programmes are all the rage in the United States. But for two people the riches of a prize brought misery and worry.

Just before bed-time on the night of January 9, John Oaks, of Sparrow Point, near Baltimore, Maryland, was listening to the Stop-the-Music programme. On this programme, a "mystery melody" had been played for days.

A rich prize awaited the listener, telephoned at random, who could name not only the tune being played at the moment, but the "mystery melody" too.

Mr Oaks's telephone rang.

In his excitement, he almost dropped it when a voice said: "Mr Oaks? You are about 100 miles from the opportunity of a lifetime. Can you identify the name of the tune we are playing now?"

Mr Oaks's niece, in for dinner that night, said: "It's 'Maybe You'll Be There.' He gave the name. Instantly the radio fell silent, as a voice yelled: 'Stop the Music!'"

CAR, GEMS, FURNITURE . . .

"And now," said the announcer, "if you can answer the next question correctly I am going to give you a brand new motorcar, a \$3,000 diamond ring, a \$2,500 diamond bracelet, a \$2,000 kitchen with \$2,000 worth of food, a \$2,000 living-room suite, a \$1,000 war bond and many, many other things—altogether worth \$30,500."

The question followed: "What is the title of the Mystery Melody?"

Mr Oaks knew that, too. His wife had told him long before. "The title," he said shakily, "is 'When the Bridegroom Comes.'"

"Right!" shouted the announcer, and others poured out of Mr Oaks's radio set. For him the cheering did not last long.

WIFE'S HEART ATTACK

Two hours later five policemen stood outside his door keeping back tremendous crowds. His telephone rang constantly. Friends called to congratulate him.

People he had never heard of called and asked for money. The postman brought his letters by the sackful.

SUED BY NIECE

The income tax man wrote to Mr Oaks warning him to keep careful record of all the gifts and that they would be taxable, as unearned income. An accountant friend confirmed the worst, the tax would be more than his annual salary.

In despair, Mr Oaks started giving the gifts away. Some he sold. Finally he kept only \$2,400 worth. But still the tax man said he had received \$30,500 worth, and would get a bill for taxes on that. He almost had a heart attack himself.

Then his niece filed suit for half of the total, claiming that he would not have won anything if she had not been there to name the tune being played. This claim is now pending.

A WOMAN'S HOUSE

In California, Mrs. Mary Brod won a \$12,500 house "absolutely free" and now wishes she had never heard of it. It was on a concrete foundation.

She had to buy land to put it on, then move it. This cost \$3,000 plus a bond for \$2,000 she had to put up to guarantee that it would comply with local housing laws.

Then came new foundations, sewers, water, gas and electricity connections, a garage, landscaping to conform with the local zoning rules, and a tax bill for \$3,000 on unearned income.

Now the house is on the market. "It has taken every cent of our savings," said Mrs. Brod. "We can't afford to live in it now. All we can hope for is to sell it and get our money back."

NOT EVEN STANDING ROOM



THIS popular swing in St James Park, London, hasn't any room for newcomers. Anyone else will have to wait his turn, but British youngsters are thoroughly accustomed to shortages of every kind. (Acme).

PROGRESS AT HUNGRY HORSE DAM



WORKMEN make progress on the huge 564-foot-high Hungry Horse Dam in Montana, which will be completed late in 1953. The wooden forms are set up in one of the dam's foundation blocks for some of the first sections of the tunnel-like galleries, which will be buried deep within the 3,000,000-cubic-yard structure. (Acme).

MRS COOK BECOMES FAMOUS

Mrs. Minnie Cook, who lives in a small, four-roomed villa on the outskirts of Perth, Australia, has suddenly found herself a world notability.

All because this plump little housewife of 40 has had nine children without pain or complication.

Why? Doctors say that she has the perfect figure for reproduction.

In an effort to study her they persuaded her to have at least one child in hospital, her second youngest, Janice, now aged four.

Doctors and nurses gathered round the bed, waiting. "But," says Mrs. Cook, "I'm afraid I tricked them."

"They left for a few minutes. When they returned I apologized and told them it was all over."

BORN ON LAWN

All the Cook children have come right on time, with weights up to 10lb. But not until the last minute has Mrs. Cook been aware that the event was about to happen.

"The youngest," she says, "was born on the back lawn just after I came home from the pictures."

"I don't feel the slightest pain, just a slight movement. Child-birth to me is a pleasant sensation."

Mrs. Cook is 5ft. 11in., and weighs 10 stone.

Sunderland Force To Land By Israelis

Tel-Aviv, May 17. — Israeli fighter planes today forced a Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boat to land off the Israeli coast, a Government spokesman announced today.

The Sunderland, he said, was in the harbour here while the crew were being interrogated. It was flying from Bahrain on the Persian Gulf to Egypt and, according to the spokesman, declined an order to land. The fighters then fired warning shots.

The captain of the Sunderland, Lieutenant E. Yates, and his seven-man crew were later released and the machine allowed to fly on. Lieutenant Yates explained that his machine reached Israeli territory by a navigational error and was flying off its course when forced to anchor off Tel-Aviv Harbour by Israeli fighters.

The Israeli spokesman said that the fighters fired a warning burst from their guns after the British plane had refused their signals to land. The plane crossed Israeli territory near Tiberias.

After the first warning shots, the spokesman continued, the Sunderland landed on the sea and anchored. It was later towed to the shore by Israeli naval launches.—Reuter.

ALBERT HALL'S FUTURE THREATENED; £400,000 NEEDED FOR REPAIRS

A threat to the continued existence of London's Royal Albert Hall was disclosed by Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, president of the controlling council, at the annual meeting of seat holders.

He said that to "ensure the complete safety and convenience of the hall," the council estimated it would be necessary to meet a minimum expenditure of £240,000. A probable maximum expenditure of £400,000 was needed for long-term reconditioning.

Realising the gravity of the situation the council approached Mr. Aldridge. He instructed the Ministry of Works to go into the question.

Its report, just received, was prepared mainly from the point of view of what was required to keep the hall in operation. It stated that an expenditure of £74,050 was necessary for that purpose and that "desirable expenditure" was £255,000.

He understood that the Government's view was that the work immediately necessary to keep the hall open could be cut down from £74,050 to a considerably smaller figure that might be within the council's resources. That was not the view of the council.

£90,000 OVERDRAFT

With a bank overdraft of £90,000, the council had practically completed works at a cost of £225,000. Of this, £12,370 still remained to be paid.

It was estimated that works regarded as immediately essential would cost about £50,000, with another £50,000 for the completion of the inner dome.

"The loss of the Royal Albert Hall would be a serious blow to

cultural life. To avert such a catastrophe, it is too much to hope that one or more public-spirited individuals will save it?"

Questions followed. Mr. R. H. Aldridge inquired "about the loss on the catering department of £12, as against the previous year's profit of £5,100." What was the turnover last year?

Mr. Sneath: £60,000. You know what has happened in the catering trade in regard to salaries and wages.

ARTS BALL

When it was suggested that if a public subscription were opened there would be substantial assistance from lovers of music, and "even the boxing people might come in," a woman commented: "I do hope the Hall won't get into the hands of the boxing community."

Mrs. V. E. Sharp asked whether it was essential that on New Year's Eve the Hall should be let for the Chelsea Arts Ball. "There is a tremendous amount of drinking and people behaving in an unpleasant way."

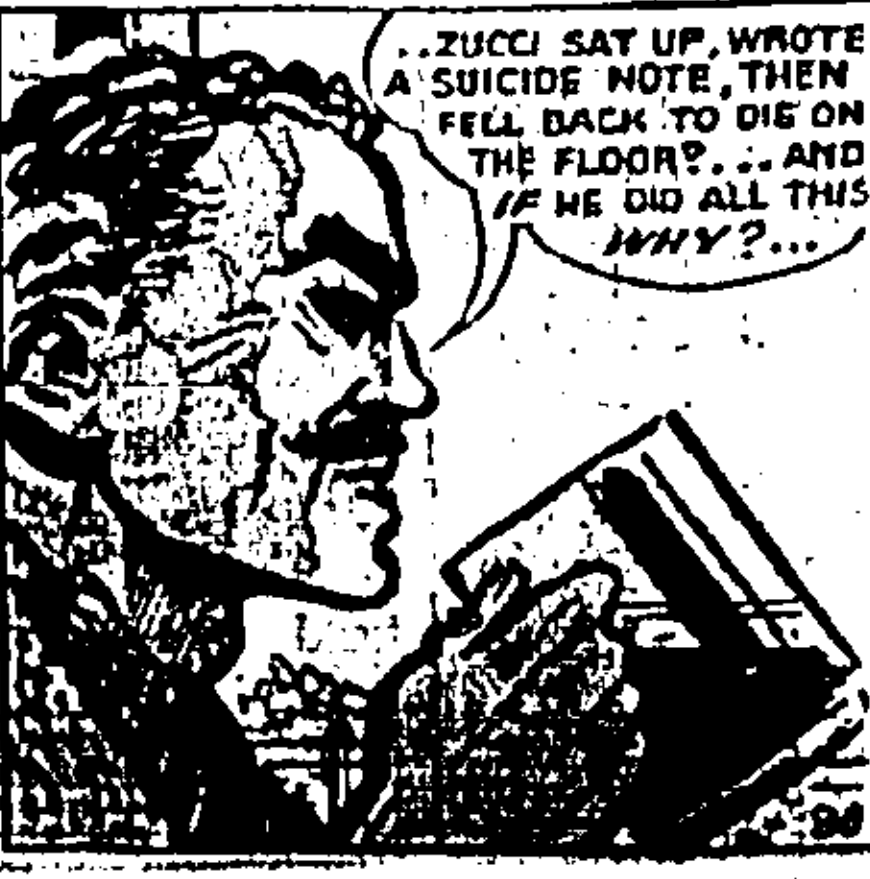
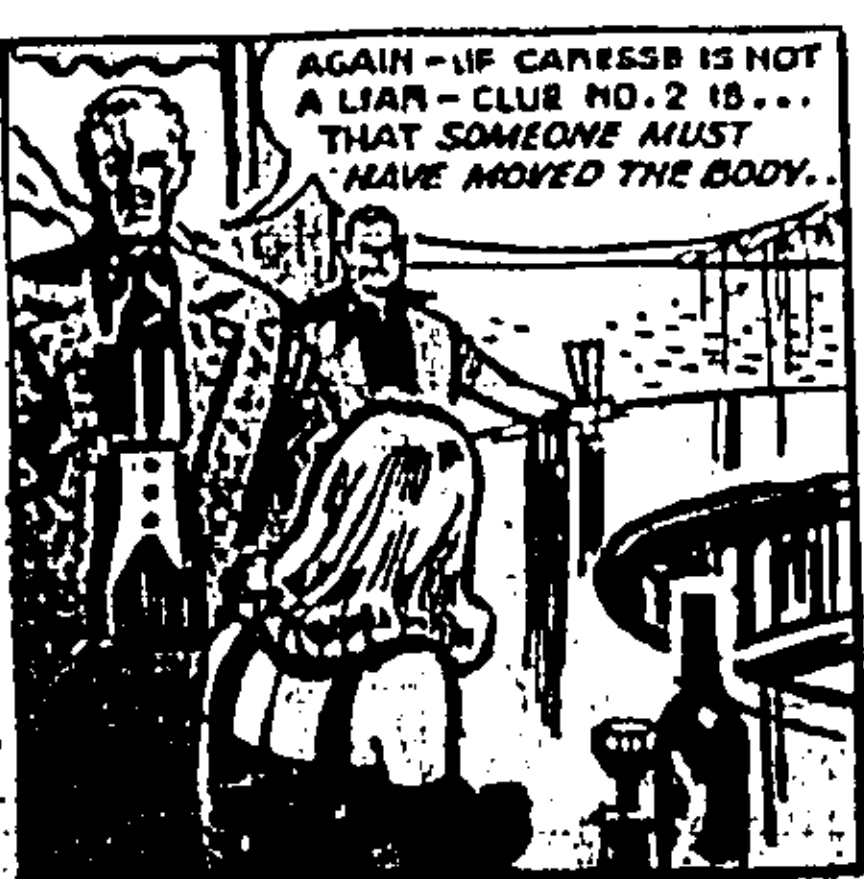
Mr. C. S. Taylor, the manager, said that the New Year's Eve rental was £1,750. Something like £500 had to be paid out of that for putting down and taking up the floor.

LATEST FROM ITALY



THIS tiny helicopter was shown for the first time near Rome. With its double rotor and strange rudder assembly, it weighs only 1,100 pounds. It has a four-cylinder, 80-horse-power motor, and a maximum range of 400 miles. Here, a key touches the lower rotor blade. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.



ALSO LATEST FOX-MOVIE-TONE NEWS.

ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

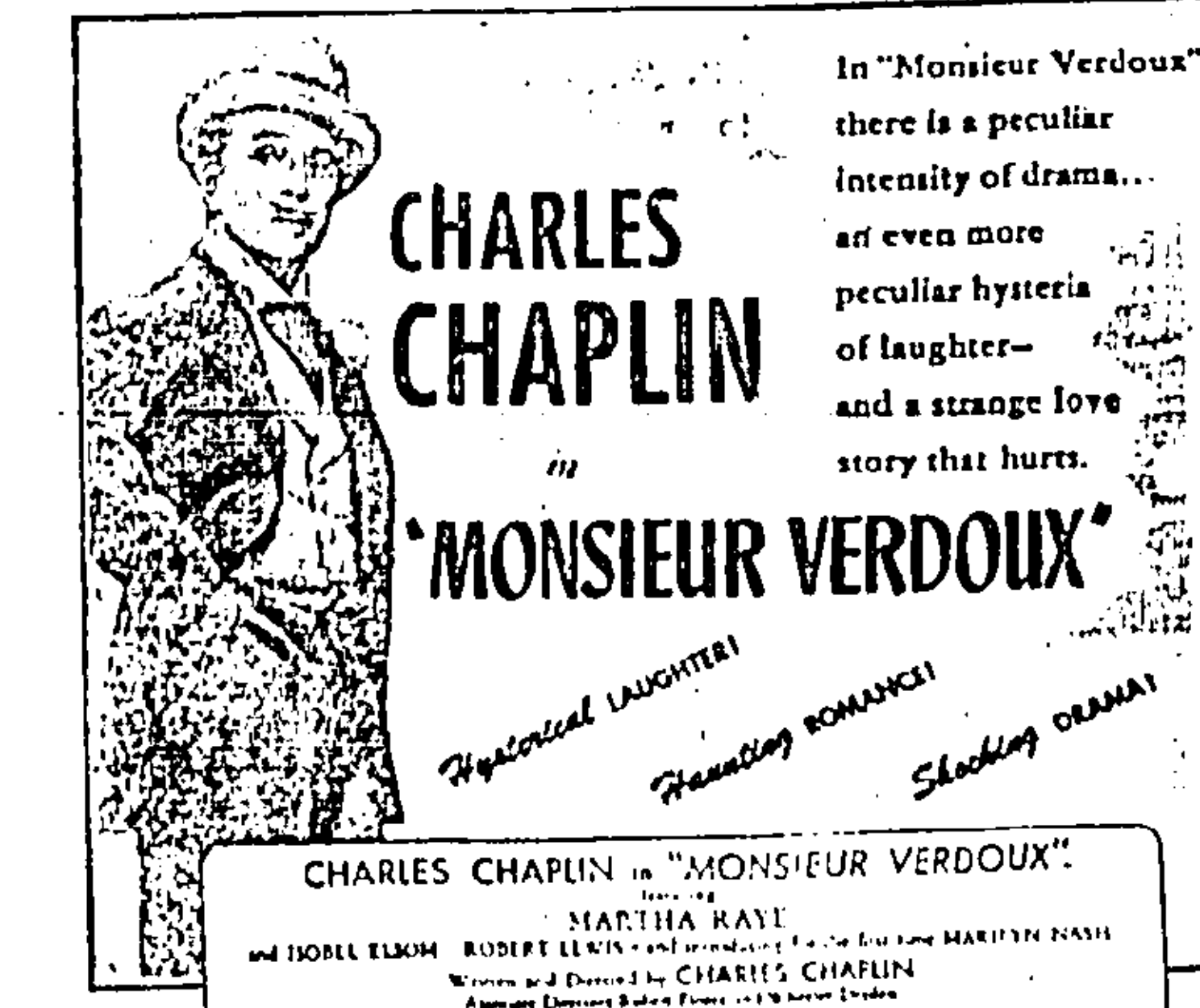
COMMENCING TO-MORROW
A GREAT WALL'S GREAT PICTURE
"THE FLOWER STREET"
IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE

Starring
MISS CHOU SHUAN
The Golden-Voice Nightingale of China
WITH 6 SONG HITS

KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 11.30 A.M. DAILY
AT LIBERTY



ALSO LATEST UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL
NEWSREEL AT THE KING'S.

ALHAMBRA

AIR FRESHENED

HELD OVER! TO-DAY ONLY!!
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW "THE GREAT SINNER"
Gregory Peck • Ava Gardner

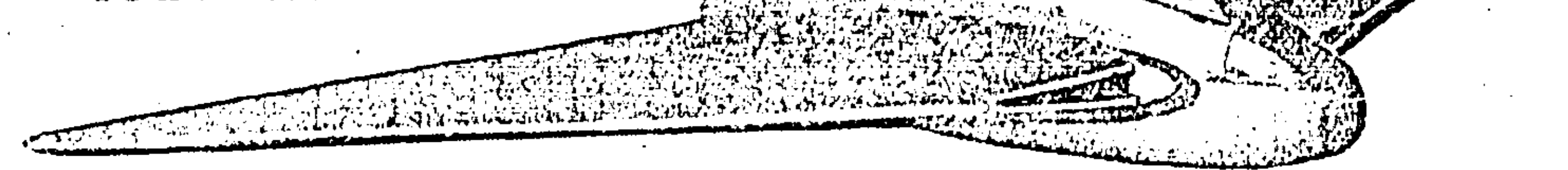
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"ANEM! I HOPE I DON'T COME AT AN INCONVENIENT MOMENT"

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17 test pilots gave
their lives—so that
British planes shall
lead the world



Risking death daily for £1,200 a year

by... Group-Captain
HUGH DUNDAS, D.S.O., D.F.C.

SEVENTEEN days ago the curtain fell on a three-act drama—the drama of the "Whistling Boomerangs"—and at the end of the third act, as in the other two, a young man died.

Here is the story.
On the evening of September 27, 1946, a weird-looking little silver plane, tailless and with swept-back wings, streaked down the Thames Estuary.

In the cockpit was Geoffrey de Havilland, test pilot son of the plane's manufacturer.

He was making a final trial in preparation for an attempt to put the world's absolute speed record up into a figure which exceeded the speed of sound.

He was flying into the unknown, a dive and held it as the airspeed indicator circled towards the danger mark.

He reached the speed of sound, passed it, and survived to tell scientists exactly what had happened.

The Swallows were handed over to the Ministry of Supply's testing establishment at Farnborough. There the drama was played out.

Before his death Geoffrey de Havilland made many discoveries in the little experimental plane, nicknamed the "Whistling Boomerang," and known officially as the D.H. Swallow.

And even up to the very moment of death his courage bore fruit: for special instruments recorded exactly what the plane had been doing when catastrophe overwhelmed it.

Two more Swallows existed, and trials continued.

SPEED OF SOUND
JOHN CUNNINGHAM, who had won three D.S.O.s and two D.F.C.s as a wartime night fighter, took on Geoffrey de Havilland's job.

His principal assistant was a married man in his middle twenties, named John Derry. On September 8, 1948, Derry climbed a Swallow into the

stratosphere, then put in into a dive and held it as the airspeed indicator circled towards the danger mark.

There is nothing of the daredevil about the average test pilot. More often than not he is a quiet, unostentatious man.

A MODEST MAN
I GIVE you, as example, Neville Duke. Probably no one of his age—he is not yet 29—has wider flying experience. During the war as ace fighter pilot of the Desert Air Force, he destroyed 28 enemy machines.

I know him well then, for he even commanded a squadron in my wing, and it would be impossible to imagine a more modest man.

Now he is an assistant test pilot at Hawker's; when he is not setting up point-to-point records on delivery flights across the world in Fury fighters he does development work in a new jet plane.

What does he do when the day's work is done? He drives off, like any other breadwinner, in a little family car, back to his wife and home.

THEIR DAILY JOB
ANOTHER example I give you: "Mutt" Summers, chief test pilot of Vickers. In appearance he is a middle-aged business man; in fact, he is a 45-year-old grandfather.



Geoffrey de Havilland

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THE CHAPMAN PINCHER

COLUMN

Your leap in life!

THE chart shown here, based on the combined evidence of scientists, historians, and insurance companies, shows how the average human life-span has increased since the time of Neanderthal man 100,000 years ago.

Nearly all the delay on death has been applied during the last 50 years. The civilised Roman could expect little longer life than the near-animal Neanderthal. And because of overcrowding in insanitary cities the Victorian baby faced a slightly shorter average life than the youngster born in medieval times.

The study of ancient tombs and skeletons suggests that only recently have women begun to live longer than men. More primitive males overworked their womenfolk to an earlier death.

It is contaminated with chemicals which have serious effects on blood pressure and may turn the skin black.

VOLE NECKLACES
★ YOUNG Oxford scientist Miss GILLIAN GODFREY has taken on the strange job of fitting necklaces to field-voles, those chubby, short-tailed rodents which, in certain years, cut far into the farmer's profits.

The necklaces, made from wire provided by the Harwell, Berks, atom-men, are highly radioactive. So when Gillian lets the voles loose, she can follow their underground trails with a sensitive detector, which picks up the penetrating rays given off by the necklaces. Her object? To discover why, after several years of apparently

scarcely, vole populations suddenly increase to plague proportions.

PUPPY DEAFNESS
★ ALL PUPPIES are born blind, but did you know they are also born deaf? I did not. Neither did the experts at the Kennel Club or any of the veterinary surgeons I have consulted.

The canals leading from the outside ears to the eardrums are tightly closed until the puppy is about 18 days old, scientists report. So the newly born pup must be at least as hard of hearing as you are when you put your fingers in your ears.

RHEUMATISM DRUG
★ A POSSIBLE answer to the traffic shortage of Compound E—the drug which can clear up the symptoms of the worst forms of rheumatism—has been discovered by a Swedish doctor.

The body will produce its own Compound E if sufficiently stimulated by a pea-sized gland called the pituitary, which is located underneath the brain.

Grafting small pieces of calf pituitary into the legs of rheumatic patients has the same result, claims Dr GUNNAR EDSTROM, of the Lund Arthritis Clinic.

Six out of nine patients he treated this way are back at work after three months of complete freedom from severe arthritic symptoms.

Meanwhile a "Third Man" type racket, in ACTH, another type as effective as Compound E and almost as scarce, is flourishing in America.

A crude and highly dangerous ACTH extract is being sold under the chemist's counter to doctors, reports Guy's Hospital rheumatologist.

EYE MEASURE
★ THE EXACT size of the living human eye has just been measured by a new X-ray device, reports London eye-expert Professor HAMILTON HARTIDGE. In his fascinating "Colours and How We See Them" (Bell 15s.).

The device throws out a pinpoint beam of X-rays, which lights up the retina, the rays being measured by a sensitive electric beam. Inside a television set lights up the viewing screen.

Measurements of many Britons show that the eyeball of eyes the most innocently wide-eyed woman is slightly less than one inch across. The bident eye has a width of three-quarters of an inch.

RAIN HATERS
★ A THREE-MONTH lake-side watch on a beaver family has produced a surprising fact about these paddle-tailed waterproof creatures—they hate rain.

—(London Express Service)

THE ROMANS HURLED THESE STONES

ON the mantelpiece in the saloon bar of one of the oldest inns in Britain, the Rose and Crown in Fletching, near Hinxworth, Leicestershire, are two stone balls mounted on wooden pedestals.

They are ballista stones, hurled by Roman mobile catapults in AD 43, when the legions of Claudius launched their sea-borne attack on Southern England.

The stones were dug up just outside the inn.

The licensee, Mr. J. G. Moon, has a remarkable collection of coins, including many which, he says, prove that the first inn was built in AD 204.

The present building dates from 1150, during the reign of Stephen, and is the second inn on the site.

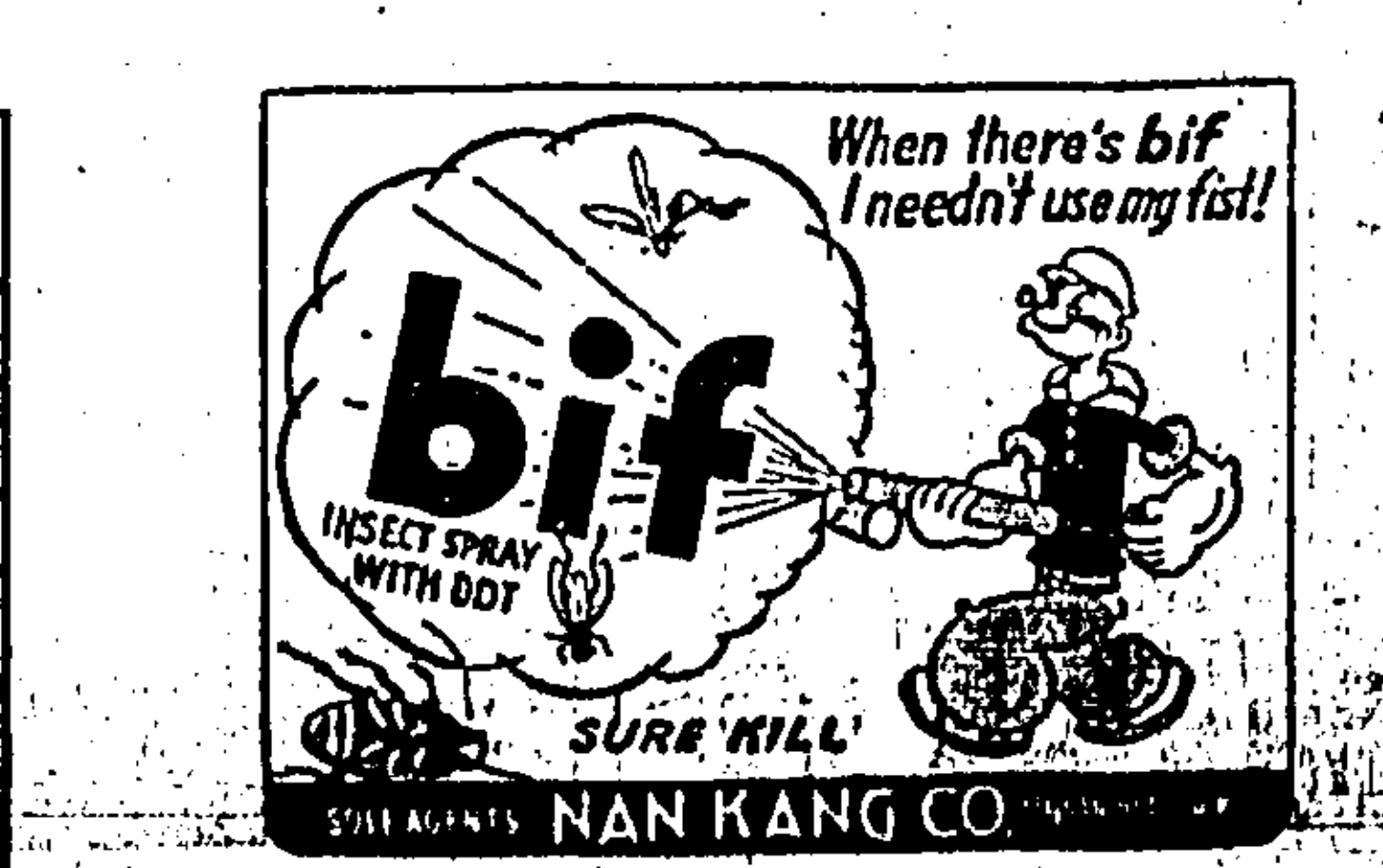
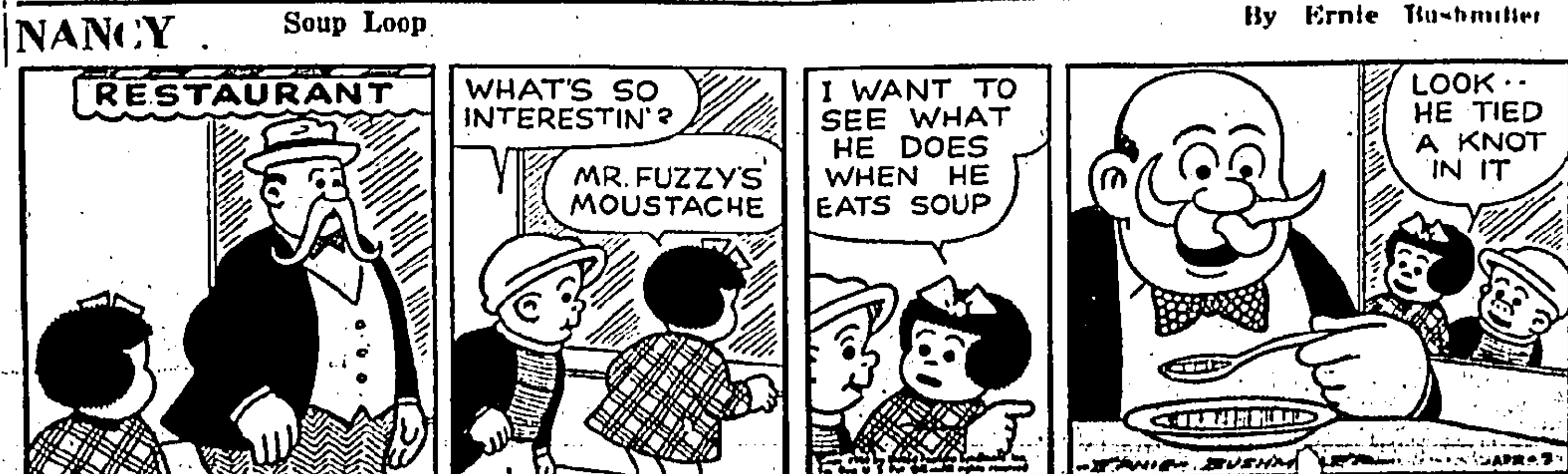
When the floors of the public and saloon bars were lowered to enlarge the building, coins and other articles and a large piece of the original building were found.

Among the coins is one bearing the head of the Emperor Diocletian (AD 243 to 313) who persecuted the Christians.

Other coins include one of King Alfred.

At one time the inn brewed its own beer. This was taken around the country in carts and sold for a few pence (bottle it or not) per gallon.

—(London Express Service)



INDO-CHINA MILITARY ACTIVITY SAID BRISK

Paris, May 17.—Brisk military activity between French and Vietnamese insurgents in Northern Vietnam during the past 24 hours was reported by the Agence France Presse today from Hanoi.

A French military communiqué said that the French had recaptured the post of Ho Tso, northeast of Laokay, which they were forced to evacuate several months ago.

Vietnamese forces were maintaining "strong pressure" on the post, situated on the Yunnan-Vietnam frontier, the communiqué added.

The Agency quoted the communiqué as saying that in this area there was frequent contact between Chinese Communists and Vietnamese.

The communiqué also gave the following reports:

A Vietnamese attacking force was repulsed by a French counter-attack at the Muong Lam post.

A Franco-Vietnamese company fell into a Vietnamese ambush some 10 miles south of Saigon, and suffered losses.

A French mobile unit sent as reinforcements captured the enemy's entrenched fortification in a storming movement.

Twenty-three Vietnamese guerrillas were killed and three French soldiers were injured.

In southern operations in Northern Vietnam 17 Vietnamese troops were killed.

French artillery fire relieved the village of Vu Ban, 60 miles southwest of Hanoi, from violent attacks it had suffered.

—Reuter.

ITALIAN FARMHANDS ATTACKED

Mantua, Italy, May 17.—A farm worker was shot and killed early today and several others injured, when members of the Communist-controlled farmhands' union attacked two members of an anti-Communist union.

A general strike was proclaimed in Mantua province in protest against the incident, and the Communist-run National Labour Confederation's executive council met in Rome to debate further strike action.

According to a police report on the incident, two non-Communist union members were working in a barn on a farm outside Mantua. With them was the farm owner, Paolo Graziosi. About two o'clock in the afternoon, a group of men armed with clubs broke into the barn and attacked the three men as they milked cows.

Graziosi drew a pistol and shot and killed one of the attackers, 30-year-old Vittorio Venturini, and injured another, Haldovino Riento, 26.—United Press.

INDIAN MINERS BACK AT WORK

Nagpur, Central Provinces, May 17.—A strike of 20,000 miners in the Chhindwara area, which started on Monday, has ended today with a 100 percent increase in wages, ended today with agreement to "all questions in dispute."

Mineworkers who negotiated the settlement agreed to let the Joint Board of the Coal Commission examine wage increases and demands for the free supply of explosives.

The Minor Union President, Mr R. S. Raut, calling off the strike, announced that the employers had accepted demands on sickness and unemployment benefits.

Mines in Madhya Pradesh (former Central Provinces) turn out 1,500,000 tons of coal annually, worth £1,200,000.—Reuter.

Mrs Pandit To Get Degrees

New York, May 17.—Mrs. V. V. Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Kansas and from the Washington University of St. Louis early next month.

Mrs. Pandit will go to Kansas on June 4 to receive the honour and to St. Louis on June 6.

Dr. Arthur Compton, Chancellor of Washington University, who will confer the degree on Mrs. Pandit, will himself receive a similar honour from Aligarh University on the same occasion.—Reuter.

Yukio Ozaki In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, May 17.—Mr. Yukio Ozaki, 52-year-old Japanese resident, arrived here by air last night on his first visit to the United States since 1931. He is on his way to Washington.—Reuter.

New USSR Envoy Inspects Guard

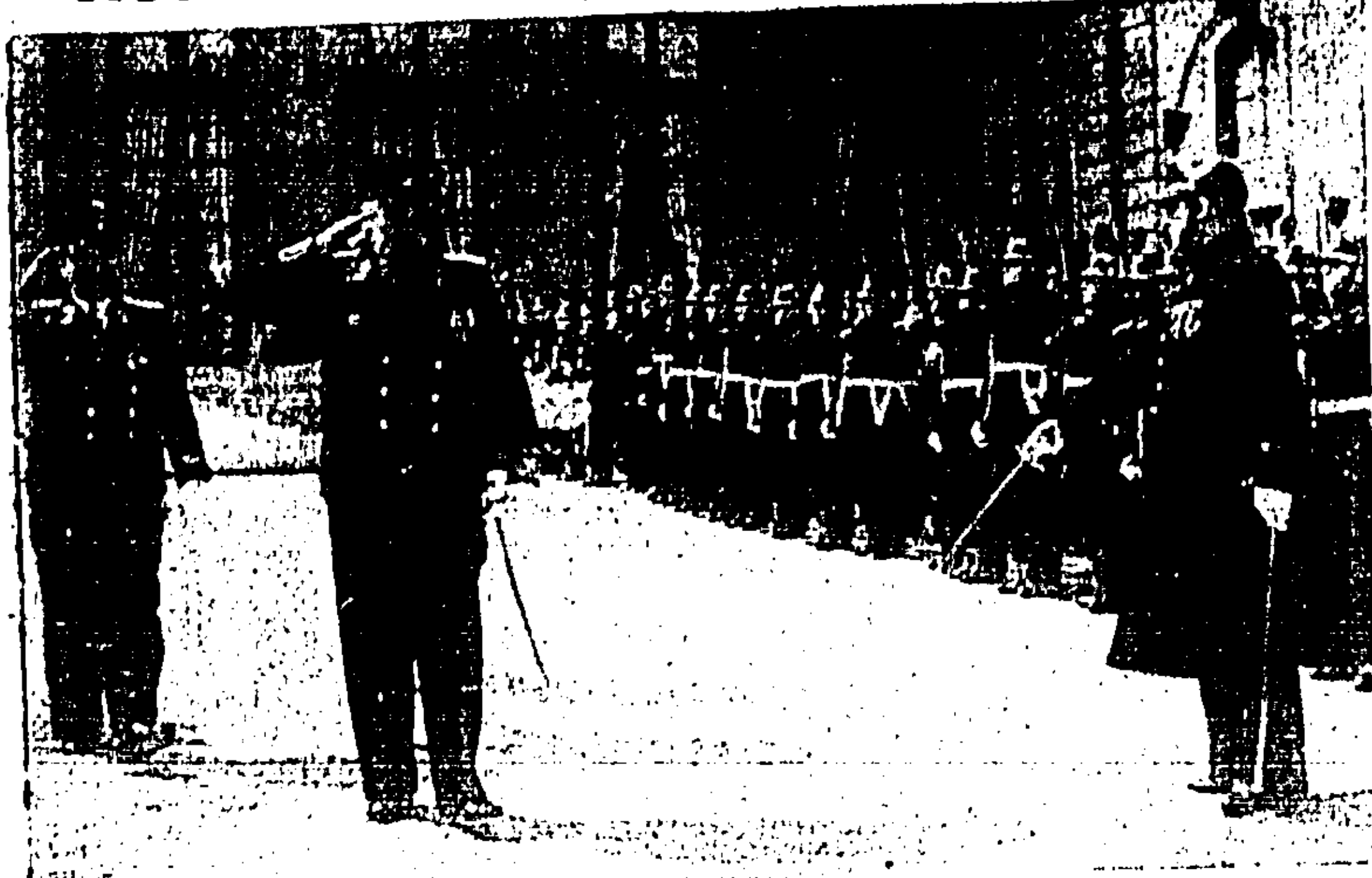


Photo shows M. Alexis Pavlov, new Russian Ambassador to France, inspecting the Presidential Republican Guard after presenting his credentials to President Auriol.—(London Express Service).

Chinese Communists Take Over Chusans

London, May 17.—Chinese Communist troops today landed on the Chusan Islands, about 100 miles south of Shanghai, which were evacuated by General Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalists over the week-end, according to a New China News Agency message received in London tonight.

The message said that the Communists had "liberated" Tanghai, the Chusans' main port, and four other islands, and were landing on the remaining islands in the group.

General Chiang Kai-shek withdrew his troops from the Chusan group to Fuzhou in surprise move which ended yesterday.

Broadcasting last night he said that the Nationalists were concentrating their strength to avoid being "wiped out piecemeal."

Tonight's New China News Agency message said that General Chiang's troops "led in confusion, leaving behind vast quantities of supplies."—Reuter.

AIR STRIKES

Taipei, May 17.—A Nationalist Air Force communiqué today reported that powerful air units yesterday and today continued reconnaissance over the Chusan Islands and also attacked Communist vessels.

The communiqué said that both Tanghai and Tanghai islands, as well as north of Tanghai, were destroyed after the Nationalist withdrawal. It said an Air Force personnel and equipment were safely evacuated to Fuzhou.

It said other units today bombed Amoy airfield, destroying the runway. It said the planes also bombed a Communist junk concentration in Otan, two miles northeast of Kinmen Island. More than 20 junks were sunk and eight damaged.

Land-based bombers were dropped and scored direct hit on two military positions in the Kinmen-Amoy area, stated the communiqué.—United Press.

FORMOSA ALONE

Taipei, May 17.—Formosa faces the prospect today of being almost the sole target of Chinese Communist armed power.

Taipei is going glumly ahead with preparations for expected air raids and straining runs by Soviet-built planes. A post of residents here showed an air of resignation to the idea of the island becoming a battleground.

Ming Koo, a woman vegetable hawker, said: "I'm going back to my native town in the hills, taking my family and mine. We went through American bombs and guns during the last war. Not again."

Her remark was typical, although among the more intellectual and those able to realise the reasons dictating the final withdrawal into Taiwan, there was admission of need, but at the same time all foresaw disaster.

Government officials are making a determined effort to convince the people that the evacuation of Formosa was a military necessity, successfully carried out in face of 400,000 Communist troops plus Soviet air and sea power.

AFFECTING MORALE

Admitting that it was with the greatest regret and with the knowledge it would affect the morale of the people in Formosa, as well as leave bitterness among the Chinese population, the officials reiterated that Formosa's defences were strengthened just as the Nationalist reserve strength and eliminated expensive supply problems.

How it will affect Formosa's 2,220 American residents is still undecided. The Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Robert Strong, said it was too early to expect.

India's C-in-C To Attend Camberley Staff Exercise

London, May 17.—General V. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, arrived by air in London today to attend the annual military conference and tactical studies held by Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

The conference, fifth of its kind since the war, will study phases of warfare dealing with defence. Taking part in it will be military representatives from the Commonwealth countries, the United States, the Western Union countries, the Western European Commanders-in-Chief organisation and general officers of the British Army, both home and overseas, and officers of the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force.

The studies will be conducted in conference rooms, with maps, at the Staff College at Camberley. No actual troops will be involved.

The conference does not open until May 23. It will finish on May 26.

Meanwhile, General Cariappa will be busy meeting top-ranking officers of the British and various Commonwealth armies. At the Home Office he will meet, among others, Major-General S. F. Irwin, late of the Indian Army, former Commander of the Staff College at Quetta and now Chairman of the Civil Defence Joint Planning Staff.

At the War Office, General Cariappa will have talks with Major-General N. V. Watson, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Major-General E. O. Herbert, Director of the Territorial Army and Ordnance.

After receiving several important military and Royal Air Force establishments, including the Brigade of Guards' depot and infantry and armoured corps schools, General Cariappa will spend a couple of days with the British command there.

He returns to London on June 7, and four days later, will fly back to India.

As he arrived in London today, General Cariappa was met on behalf of the British Army.

Council by Major-General S. V. Joslin, Director of Mechanical Engineering.

The High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, very represented him by Captain S. S. Sinha, and the Military Attaché, Brigadier Harman Singh.—Reuter.

Griffiths Going Into "Firing" Line

London, May 17.—The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, today left the House of Commons today during his forthcoming visit to Malaya to deal with rubber estates and tin mines.

He and the war Minister, Mr. John Strachey, were today completing preparations to fly to Singapore on Monday to study the situation in Malaya for themselves.

They are due to arrive on Wednesday and will at once examine how the civil and military authorities are grappling with the guerrillas.

Mr. Leonard Gammans (Conservative) asked in Parliament what Mr. Griffiths proposed to do to acquaint himself with the "hazards" of being lived by rubber planters and tin miners.

Mr. Griffiths replied, "It is my intention to see as much of conditions in Malaya as time will permit. In addition to visits to rubber estates and tin mines and meetings with the planters and mining community."

Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Strachey expect to be in Malaya for three weeks.—Reuter.

CIVILIANS IN MALAYA NOT TO BE ARMED

London, May 17.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, today turned down the idea of arming civilians in Malaya to deal with guerrilla attacks.

"Large numbers of auxiliary police, including village guards, are already issued with arms and this policy is being extended," he told the House of Commons.

"An unduly wide distribution of arms to civilians would provide the terrorists with a target which, if successfully attacked, would supply them with much needed arms and ammunition."

Mr. James Harrison (Labour) had asked the Minister's opinion on the "demand for a wide distribution of arms to civilians in Malaya during the present troubles there."

Mr. Leonard Gammans (Conservative) asked what was the object of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's visit to Australia.

Mr. Griffiths replied: "Mr. MacDonald is visiting Australia as a member of the United Kingdom delegation to the meeting of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee on economic developments in South and Southeast Asia. The House will not expect me to comment while the discussions in Australia are still in progress."

Mr. Fenner Brockway (Labour) asked why the Malayan Nationalist Party had been refused registration as a political organisation in the Malayan Federation while it had been admitted to such registration in Singapore.

The Colonial Secretary replied: "In the Federation of Malaya, the Malayan Nationalist Party has been refused registration because members of the Party allied themselves with subversive organisations which have been banned."

"In Singapore the Party was in 1947 declared to be a political association and, therefore, was not required to register."

"Following the action of the Federation Government, the Party has given formal notice of its intention to dissolve its headquarters and its Singapore branch."

"Action will be taken shortly to cancel the declaration of 1947."

Mr. Emrys Hughes (Labour) asked what were the total profits made by the British-owned rubber and tin companies working in Malaya in 1948 and 1949.

Mr. Griffiths said that the information was not available.—Reuter.

RED RIVER DYKES IN DANGER

Winnipeg, May 17.—Flood fighters trying to save this prairie capital from disaster were kept on the jump today by a steady drizzle that endangered the already soggy dykes.

Soft spots were found in dykes and the Army warned the 50,000 volunteers and 9,000 soldiers marking sandbags not to slow up their efforts.

Officials said the situation could suddenly turn into a catastrophe.

"The drizzle keeps the dykes in a soggy condition, which weakens the entire structure," the deputy flood controller, Brigadier O. M. Kay, said.

The light rain, which began falling yesterday through the night, turned into a steady drizzle today.

"This pressure will last many days," said the city engineer, W. D. Hurst. "We hear that nearly half an inch of rain fell in the south during the night, and this will help to maintain the pressure of the flood crest here."

More and more of the city's normal life is disappearing under flood water. The University of Manitoba is flooded and its graduating class received its diplomas in absentia.—United Press.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

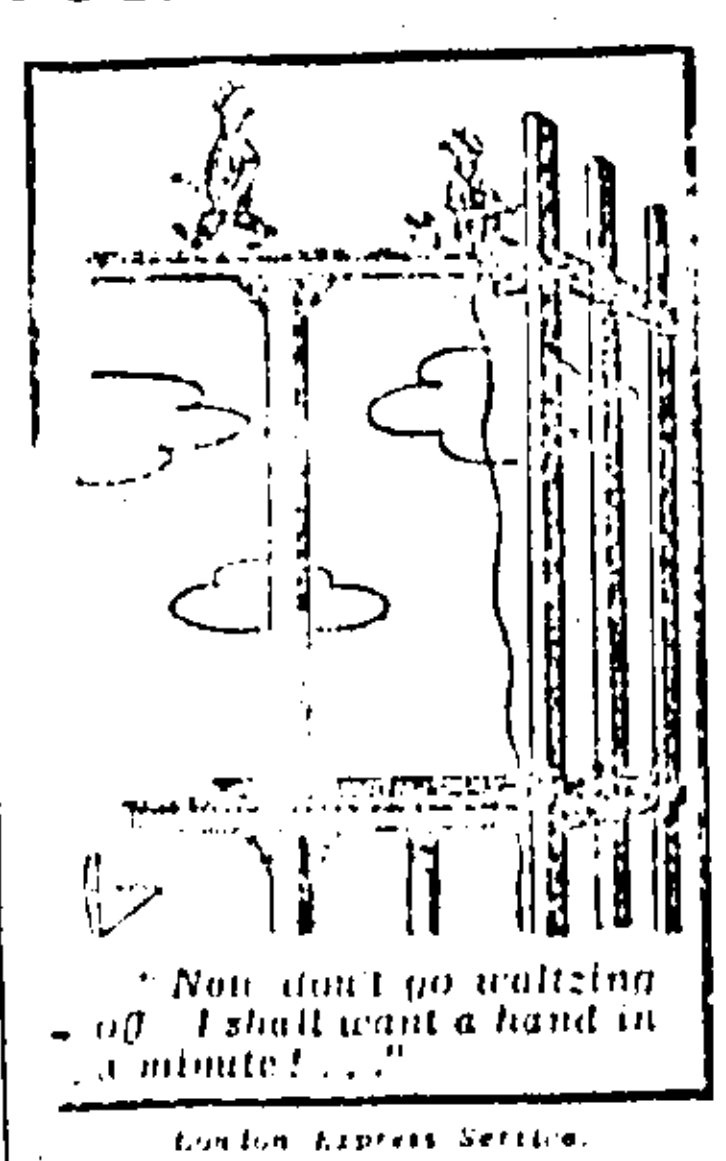
Small test used by Federal Intelligence Bureau to remember the words of the sentence have respectively A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

—London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. In the Antarctic, a base established by Admiral Byrd. 2. Fig. 3. Twenty-four dollars. 3. South America. 4. "Turns away with wrath." 5. Oil for cooking and making candles. The fuz is used in the making of paper and gun cotton.

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